

TMDL Implementation Guidance for Local Governments: Tracking & Assessment

Presented at the TMDL Implementation Guidance Review Workshop for Local Governments

June 14, 2005



Presentation Overview

Tracking

- Basic Principles
- State Perspective
- Local Guidance

Assessment

- Basic Principles
- State Perspective
- Local Guidance



Tracking: Basic Principles

- TMDLs Create a Quantified Management Framework
- Tracking is Key to TMDL Implementation Success
- Motivation: Document Credit for on-going Efforts
- Account for both Reductions and New Sources
- Natural Sources are Included in TMDLs
- Land Cover is Important:
 - Preserve & Create Natural Land Cover
 - Minimize & Reduce Impervious Cover



Tracking: State Perspective

- Many Impairments. Two of Particular Attention:
 - Nutrients
 - Non-tidal Stream Integrity —Biological degradation
- Tributary Strategies. A Mature Tracking System:
 - Land Use Changes
 - Agricultural BMPs
 - Urban BMPs
 - Point Source Upgrades
 - Natural Resource Practices
 - Other
- Future Steps NEIEN: Will improve consistency, timeliness and access to data.



Tracking: Local Guidance

- General Guidance Tracking implementation is good for your own environmental management goals
- Current Local Tracking is Sufficient for Now
 - Routine Urban BMP As-built reporting
 - NPDES Watershed Assessment Implementation Projects
 - Redevelopment Retrofits
- Changes in Land Cover
- Stream Corridors
- Capacity Building:
 - Enhanced Use of GIS
 - Management of pollutant offsets

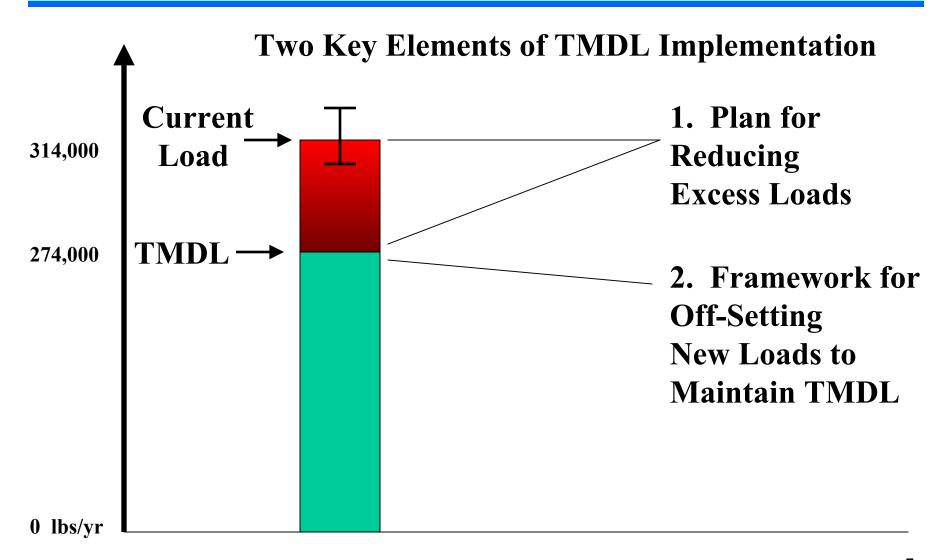


Assessment: Basic Principles

- TMDLs Create a Quantified Management Framework
- Assess Progress Toward Achieving the TMDL (Net):
 - Assess Reductions due to Implementation Actions
 - Assess Increases due to New Sources/land use changes
- Ultimate Assessment
 - Water quality criteria met
 - Designated Uses attained



Elements of TMDL Implementation





Assessment: Basic Principles (Con't)

- "Current Load" Relative to the TMDL Goal
- TMDL Implementation Plans
- Net Changes in Loads & Off-Setting New Loads
- Land Use Planning: A Context for TMDL Assessments
- Water Quality Monitoring: Ultimate Evaluation Assessment



Assessment: State Perspective

- The State must Address all Types of Impairments
 - Nutrients have received most focus
 - Several counties are using stream integrity to guide their own priorities – Alternative TMDLs??
 - Bacteria may be coming up for both urban and agricultural lands.
- The Chesapeake Bay & Tidal Tributaries (Nutrients)
 - Assessment focused on implementation and downstream water quality
- Non-tidal Stream Integrity
 - Quality Assessment: Biological Indices of Integrity
 - Protection: Maryland Stormwater Design Manual
 - Restoration: Stream Restoration



Assessment: Local Guidance

- General Guidance
- Motivating Scenario & Two-Part Response:
 - 1. Pollutant Reduction Assessment & Plan
 - 2. Assessment of and Plan for Offsetting New Loads
- Assessing Pollution Reduction
 - State Assistance on Preliminary Assessments
 - First Step: Compare Trib Strategy NPS Load to NPS LA
- Assessments of New Loads and Offsets
 - Explore Options with State Assistance
 - Keep it Simple Bay Program Loading Rates



The TMDL Development Result

TMDL = Point Sources + Nonpoint Sources + MOS

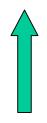
Technical Memorandum:

- Municipal WWTPs
- **Industrial Plants**
- CAFOs
- Grouped Construction SW

 Other Industrial SW

 - Anything Requiring an NPDES Permit

- Natural Sources forest
- Agriculture
- Non-NPDES Stormwater
- Septic Systems
- Atmospheric
- Groundwater
- Other



"Assurance of Implementation" Statement for NPS Allocations 11